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ACCELERATE CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION IN ALL USSR

SHALE-MINING TOWN DEVELOPS -- Leningradskaya Pravda, No 82, 6 Apr 50

The town of Slantsy in Leningrad Oblast is one year old. It has grown considerably during the past year. The largest and most attractive building in Slantsy is the Central Miners' Club. The Mining School is located on ulitsa Krasnykh partizan. The school is now being attended by 400 students, future miners and construction workers.

In 1949, several million rubles were allocated for construction purposes. The town now has three secondary schools, a hospital, a dispensary, a mechanized bakery, a rest home, several workers' clubs, stores, and dining establishments.

PETROZAVODSK CONSTRUCTION WORK LAGS -- Leninskoye Znamya, No 80, 21 Apr 50

Construction work in Petrozavodsk, especially housing construction, has been unable to keep up with growing demands. Neither the city soviet nor any of the construction organizations have fulfilled construction plans. The 1950 plan provides for 37,600 square meters of new housing, or almost twice as much as last year. Building organizations have been operating unsatisfactorily. The most important organizations, including construction administrations of "Glavzhilgrazhdanstroy" (Main Housing and Civilian Construction) Trust, completed only 74.2 percent of the first-quarter plan, and "Promstroytrest" (Industrial Construction Trust) only 60.6 percent.

Pravda, No 89, 30 Mar 50

Several multistoried apartment houses were begun in Petrozavodsk during 1950, as well as administrative buildings, a trade school, a forestry school, and others. The city is to have a large public library with 1,500,000 volumes, and a Physical Culture House.

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**INDUSTRIAL SETTLEMENTS DEVELOP IN TALLIN -- Leningradskaya Pravda, No 82, 6 Apr 50**

About 30,000 square meters of housing were built in Tallin in 1949. The new industrial settlements of Mayaka and Lasnamyae have grown up in the outskirts of Tallin.

During 1950, 43,000 square meters of new housing are to be built. Kalininskiy Rayon, an industrial district, will be connected with the city center by streetcar.

Pravda, No 115, 25 Apr 50

Since the war, 1,300 houses have been built and reconstructed in Tallin. New settlements for workers have been built up in the suburbs and around some of the large plants. An electric railroad connects the city center with distant suburbs.

Construction is also progressing in Tartu, Narva, Kokhtla-Yarve, Vyru, and Pyarnu.

**NAVY OFFICERS TO GET NEW BUILDING -- Sovetskaya Estoniya, No 104, 30 Apr 50**

The chief city architect of Tallin recently approved the plan for a new Navy Officers' Club on ulitsa Merepuyestee; construction will begin in the summer of 1950. The new club will occupy a 3-story building with an auditorium for 1,000 persons, a large reading room, library, lounge, and rooms for various groups.

**ESTONIAN VILLAGE BECOMES WORKERS' SETTLEMENT -- Trud, No 118, 19 May 50**

The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Estonian SSR has included the village settlement of Kukruse in the category of workers' settlements. Shale mining in Kukruse began 30 years ago. During the past 10 years, mining was mechanized and modern machinery was installed. The "Kukruse" Mine is now a leading enterprise of the shale-mining industry. The settlement has developed with the mine. Miners now have almost 20,000 square meters of living area. The settlement has two schools, a public nursery and kindergarden, a public radio reception and distribution system, and medical institutions.

**REBUILD LATVIAN CITY -- Pravda, No 146, 26 May 50**

The old city of Daugavpils, Latvian SSR, has changed considerably in the past few years. Industrial enterprises have been rebuilt and expanded. A flax mill, a large mechanized bakery, and a furniture factory have been newly built. The city now has its first streetcar line. The city power plant has doubled its capacity. Construction of dwellings and other buildings is continuing.

**RIGA GETS NEW TROLLEY-BUS LINE -- Sovetskaya Latvya, No 75, 29 Mar 50**

A new trolley-bus line will be opened on 10 June, connecting the Riga passenger station with Ploshchad' 21 iyunya. For this purpose, the main thoroughfare, ulitsa Brivibas, will be rebuilt and the streetcar line on this street will be replaced by a trolley-bus line.

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## RECONSTRUCTION OF KAUNAS PROGRESSES -- Sovetskaya Litva, No 81, 5 Apr 50

Reconstruction work in Kaunas includes the water main, the electric power plant, the railroad junction, the telephone exchange, and the river port. Permanent bridges have been built across the Neman and Neris rivers, the cableways have been repaired and put in operation, and about 160,000 square meters of housing have been rebuilt.

## REBUILD LITHUANIAN RAILROAD STATIONS -- Sovetskaya Litva, No 75, 29 Mar 50

Reconstruction of the Vil'nyus railroad station is speeding up. A new building is to be added to the original station building, containing waiting rooms, ticket offices, a hotel for 60 persons, rooms for mothers and children, etc. The building is to be faced with marble outside and inside. Reconstruction of the station building is to be completed in June 1950.

Pravda, No 94, 4 Apr 50

Construction of a new railroad station building in Kaunas is progressing rapidly. The building is to be faced with marble.

## RECONSTRUCTION OF MINSK CONTINUES -- Sovetskaya Belorussiya, No 87, 29 Apr 50

Construction work in Minsk is progressing. New buildings have gone up in the center and in outlying districts. Vacant lots and rubble have disappeared on some of the streets. Among these is ulitsa Karla Marksa, which now looks better than before the war. A new settlement has grown up along the Moscow highway.

Sovetskaya Belorussiya, No 63, 26 Mar 50

A 150-apartment house for railroad transport workers is under construction on the railroad station square in Minsk. The building is to have central heating, elevators, and hot and cold running water. The apartment building will be topped by an 11-story tower with sculptured ornaments. A railroad branch line has been built to transport materials to the construction site.

## MOLDAVIAN CONSTRUCTION SLOW -- Sovetskaya Moldaviya, No 82, 25 Apr 50

Housing construction in Kishinev, Tiraspol' and Orgeyev is progressing unsatisfactorily. Only 16.7 percent of the Five-Year Plan for housing construction has been completed in Kishinev, 26 percent in Orgeyev, 35.5 percent in Tiraspol', and 38 percent in Kagul.

## DONBASS WORKERS GET NEW HOUSING -- Pravda Ukrainy, No 71, 24 Mar 50

A great deal of housing construction is going on in the Donbass. During 1950, workers of Stalino Oblast are to receive over 600,000 square meters of new housing. Many new settlements have been built near Stalino, Makeyevka, Gorlovka, and Konstantinovka.

Many new buildings also have appeared in kolkhoz villages of the Donbass. Plans have been completed for the reconstruction of 30 villages, which are to be transformed into city-type settlements.

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## NEW HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS IN DNEPROPETROVSK -- Trud, No 86, 11 Apr 50

Metallurgical workers of Dnepropetrovsk Oblast are to receive a large number of new houses in 1950. Over 73,000 square meters of housing are to be built, or 16,000 meters more than in 1949. About 110 million rubles have been allocated for building purposes.

Workers of the Plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy will receive 13,000 square meters of housing. Five million rubles more than in 1949 have been assigned for housing construction at the Nikopol' and Yuzhno-Trubnyy plants.

Several multistoried buildings are under construction on the central thoroughfare of Dnepropetrovsk. A six-story apartment house for workers of the Plant imeni Karl Libknekht will cover almost a whole city block.

## Pravda Ukrainy, No 76, 30 Mar 50

Great changes have been made in Dnepropetrovsk in the past 2 years. Several new streets leading to the Dnepr River and connecting the embankment with the main thoroughfare were laid in 1949. The central square of the city, with the Hall of Soviets and several other administrative buildings, will form an architectural unit. A new railroad station is to be built on the site of the former station building which was destroyed by the Germans. A multistoried hotel and several tall apartment buildings are to go up on the railroad station square.

## NOVGOROD: OBLAST SPEEDS CONSTRUCTION -- Pravda, No 106, 16 Apr 50

Novgorod construction projects have speeded up operations with the beginning of the spring season. A large new match factory is being built beyond the city line on the Leningrad highway. Construction of a brick and tile plant and other enterprises is in full progress.

Much construction is being carried on in various rayons of the oblast. The Kulotino Spinning and Weaving Factory and the Uglovka lime plants in Okulovskiy Rayon are being restored. The "Proletarskoye znamya" Match Factory, equipped with modern automatic machines, was recently opened in Chudovo. The "Proletariy" Glass Plant was built in the same location. The "Krasnyy farforist" Porcelain Plant has been successfully rebuilt, and is partly in operation.

The "Stroydetal'" (Construction Parts) plants, brick plant, extract and ferment plant, and a number of local industry enterprises have been reconstructed in Staraya Russa. Near the city, a large house-building combine is being built in the village of Parfino. Construction of the Volot, Lychkovo and Molvotitskiy flax mills is near completion.

## VORONEZH REPAIRS WAR DAMAGES -- Krasnaya Zvezda, No 77, 31 Mar 50

The city of Voronezh was completely demolished during the war. Ninety-five percent of all dwellings and public buildings, as well as plants and factories, were burned and destroyed.

In the past 7 years, all industrial and communal enterprises, theaters, schools, hospitals, children's institutions, etc., have been restored, and many new apartment buildings have gone up.

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## RECONSTRUCT CRIMEA CITY -- Pravda, No 142, 22 May 50

During the past 6 years, a number of industrial enterprises in Kerch' have been built and put into operation. New plants are being built. A gypsum plant was recently put into operation. Shell rock mines of the city are operating at full capacity. The use of machinery in these mines has doubled the output of shell rock which is used in the construction of dwellings and industrial buildings. In 6 years, 300,000 square meters of housing were reconstructed. The water main has been completely restored. The supply of water to the population has reached the prewar level.

The 1950 city budget amounts to 25 million rubles, as compared to 12.5 million rubles in 1945. Ninety percent of the current budget funds have been allocated for public health service, education, and communal economy.

## NOVOROSSIIYSK INDUSTRY BACK TO PREWAR LEVEL -- Izvestiya, No 63, 14 Mar 50

During the postwar years, a great deal of reconstruction has been effected in Novorossiysk. All industrial enterprises have been restored. The city plants produce slate, spare parts for tractors, furniture, and sewn goods. Industrial production has reached the prewar level.

## LOANS SPUR INDIVIDUAL HOUSING CONSTRUCTION IN GEORGIA -- Izvestiya, No 76, 30 Mar 50

Mass construction of individual houses is continuing in Georgia. In 1950, workers and employees of the republic will receive 25 million rubles in long-term loans for housing construction and 4 million rubles for building repairs. During 1949, 1,063 homes were built with the aid of loans of 20 million rubles. At present, over 3,000 builders have filed applications for loans.

## PLACE GORI DIRECTLY UNDER GEORGIAN SSR -- Vechernyaya Moskva, No 68, 21 Mar 50

By ukase of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Georgian SSR, the town of Gori has been separated from Goriyskiy Rayon and has been subordinated directly to the Republic. Much construction work is to be done in Gori during 1950 and 18 million rubles have been allocated for this purpose.

## AZERBAIDZHAN TOWN GETS NEW WELL -- Bakinskiy Rabochiy, No 100, 20 May 50

A new artesian well was recently drilled and put into operation in the center of Yevlakh, Azerbaydzhan SSR. The well is 440 meters deep and yields up to 4,500 cubic meters of water per 24-hour period. The well is connected with the central water main. The population of the town now has a sufficient supply of good drinking water.

## EXPAND CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IN URALS -- Arkhitektura i Stroitel'stvo, No 2, Feb 50

City construction in Sverdlovsk City and Oblast has expanded considerably. New city construction projects cover an area which is larger than Belgium, Holland and Denmark taken together. The government has allocated over 10 million rubles in 1950 for construction work in Sverdlovsk (not including expenses for city industrial enterprises).

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Sverdlovsk now has over 100 kilometers of streetcar lines and 30 kilometers of trolley-bus lines. During the years of Soviet power, the industry of Sverdlovsk City and Oblast increased 26 times, and the city area expanded six times. Housing and civilian construction especially increased during the postwar Five-Year Plan. Plans for 1950 provide for 400,000 square meters of new housing, as against 316,000 square meters in 1948 and 370,000 square meters in 1949.

Izvestiya, No 76, 30 Mar 50

Housing construction in Sverdlovsk is progressing on a large scale. The city budget is constantly growing and now amounts to 301 million rubles. Substantial capital investments will be made for the development of local industry.

Pravda, No 73, 14 Mar 50

One new city block of dwellings is under construction in Kuybyshevskiy Rayon of Sverdlovsk, and another is being built in Chkalovskiy Rayon. During the past 4 years, 40 new blocks appeared on the city map. New settlements have grown up around the cannery, the "Vtorchermet" (Ferrous Metal Scrap) Plant, and other enterprises. New streets with individual homes were built near the Uralmashzavod, the "Uralelektroapparat" Plant, and the Verkh-Isetskiy Metallurgical Plant.

NEW URAL MINING TOWN DEVELOPS -- Ogonek, No 23, 4 Jun 50

Gremyachinsk, a new coal-mining town in the Urals, was founded in 1949. It is located on the Vil'va River. The town has 75,000 square meters of living area. Miners have built 1,300 individual homes. The new town is growing steadily.

RECONSTRUCT KUZBASS CITIES -- Komsomol'skaya Pravda, No 101, 28 Apr 50

Reconstruction plans have been made for a number of Kuzbass cities and the work has begun. Kemerovo is being reconstructed. A central square is being built, where the Hall of Soviets as well as administrative buildings and apartment houses will be located; new houses are under construction on Sovetskaya ulitsa. One of the future city districts will be situated on a wide bend of the Tom' River. The river embankment is to be faced with granite and two bridges are to connect the city with the right bank.

Prokop'yevsk and Kiselevsk are also being reconstructed. Many new four- and five-story houses are under construction, as well as theaters and workers' clubs. During the past few years, 10 new schools and 67 stores were built in Prokop'yevsk. In 1950, six more schools and four polyclinics are to be built in this city.

All of the reconstruction plans have a special feature: the new residential areas will be situated at a distance from the plants and factories. There will be wide park belts and gardens to protect the population from smoke and soot.

Izvestiya, No 71, 24 Mar 50

Prokop'yevsk, an important mining town and industrial center of the Kuzbass, is expanding steadily. During the past 2 years, the living area of Prokop'yevsk increased by 150,000 square meters. Many million rubles have been allocated for city construction during 1950.

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## CONSTRUCTION PICKS UP IN ALMA-ATA -- Izvestiya, No 69, 22 Mar 50

With the beginning of spring, construction work in Alma-Ata has been expanding rapidly. At present, more than 50 apartment houses are being built simultaneously. During 1950, Alma-Ata residents will receive three times as much living area as in 1949. Construction of roads and bridges is also progressing.

## ASHKHABAD REPAIRS EARTHQUAKE DAMAGES -- Pravda Ukrainy, No 73, 26 Mar 50

Reconstruction of Ashkhabad, which was damaged during the earthquake, is progressing. At present, 160 buildings are under construction in this city, including 49 primary and secondary schools, 24 hospitals, and 27 apartment houses. Construction is being carried on by high-speed methods. (Reprint from Turkmenskaya Iskra)

## CONSTRUCTION CLIMBS IN SIBERIA -- Tyumenskaya Pravda, No 81, 22 Apr 50

The planned volume of capital construction for Tyumen' Oblast in the first quarter 1950 has increased 152 percent over the first quarter 1949. The oblast completed 69 percent of the first-quarter capital construction plan.

## Omskaya Pravda, No 74, 14 Apr 50

The volume of capital construction planned for the city of Omsk in 1950 has more than doubled, as compared with 1949. Construction trusts have pledged to complete a large number of industrial buildings, 60 multistoried houses, 437 individual dwellings, four schools, and three kindergardens; to complete the construction of two hospitals and two polyclinics; and to start construction of building for a pedagogical institute and technical schools of chemical industry and financial economy.

City architect Kapustin has complained of the low quality of construction work. The managers of trusts have fallen into the habit of releasing unfinished construction projects.

## FAR EASTERN CITIES GROW -- Pravda Ukrainy, No 98, 25 Apr 50

Komsomol'sk on the Amur River has developed rapidly in postwar years. During the past 4 years over 150 apartment houses, with a total area of 50,000 square meters were built in the city. Three movie theaters, six schools, a trade school, FZO schools, and a technical school of construction also were built in recent years. The city now has 11 hospitals and polyclinics, 40 schools, 40 public nurseries and kindergardens, 16 clubs, and 30 libraries. All the streets in the central part of the city are asphalted.

## Pravda, No 142, 22 May 50

The first streetcar line is being built in Komsomol'sk. It will be 3 kilometers long and will connect Stalinskiy Rayon with the city center.

## Izvestiya, No 70, 23 Mar 50

The city of Blagoveshchensk on the Amur River is situated on the border of the new Chinese People's Republic. During the Soviet period, the city expanded

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considerably and is now an important administrative and cultural center. It has many engineers and scientific workers. There are 14 technical schools and other educational institutions, and 26 primary and secondary schools, with a total of over 15,000 students, in Blagoveshchensk. An agricultural institute will be opened in 1950.

Construction in this city is progressing. During 1949, over 8 million rubles were spent on construction work.

Krasnaya Zvezda, No 78, 1 Apr 50

Vladivostok, the largest Soviet city and harbor on the Pacific is continuing to build. A four-story building for a secondary school is going up on Zagorodnaya ulitsa. Many new apartment houses are under construction.

Krasnaya Zvezda, No 80, 4 Apr 50

Hundreds of fishermen of Primorskiy Kray moved into new apartments during 1949. Fishermen working on the Kurile Islands received 100 new homes. In 1950, the living area for fishermen will be doubled. All fishermen's settlements of the "Ussuriyskiy" and "Sovgavan'" fishing combines have electricity and radios.

Komsomol'skaya Pravda, No 78, 1 Apr 50

The town of Poronaysk in South Sakhalin is growing rapidly. During a short period, 200 "Russian-style" houses were built, as well as five clubs, 22 "red corners," and three libraries. The town has four schools and a fifth is being built.

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